

EXHIBIT B

Exhibit A: Criteria for Review by DAIL

Compliance with Emergency Safety Interventions:

Pursuant to Section 2 of the Settlement Agreement in DRVT v. DCF, for each Emergency Safety Intervention that occurs at Woodside, DAIL shall determine whether:

- a. documentation established that an Emergency Safety Situation (See Policy 509) existed at the time the Intervention was implemented;
- b. mechanical interventions were or were not used;
- c. the Woodside Director or his or her designee assigned one individual as a primary leader to coordinate the Emergency Safety Physical Intervention;
- d. the Woodside Director or his or her designee assigned one individual to monitor the intervention and that person was physically present throughout the duration of the intervention;
- e. the Woodside Director or his or her designee called 911 for support and immediate transport to the emergency department when the Emergency Safety Physical Intervention exceeded 15 minutes;
- f. seclusion was only used when other Emergency Safety Interventions have been tried or determined to be ineffective;
- g. the Woodside Director or his or her designee assigned a monitor to be physically present in or immediately outside the seclusion room and that person continually assessed and monitored the well-being of the resident in seclusion;
- h. if the youth was in seclusion for a cumulative duration of more than 30 minutes in a 24-hour period due to self-harming behavior, the youth was transferred to the emergency department;
- i. if the youth was in seclusion for a cumulative duration of more than three hours in a 24-hour period for any reason, the youth was transferred to the emergency department.